

Demographic changes that are transforming Minnesota



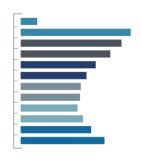






For Senior Community Services

Andi Egbert, Sr. Researcher Minnesota State Demographic Center

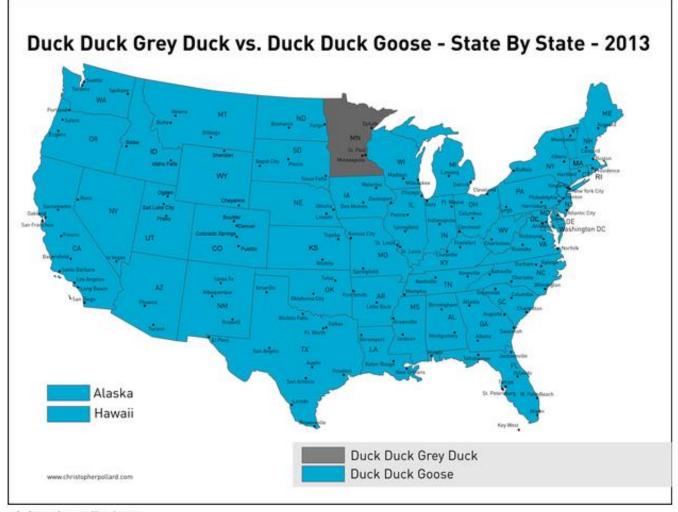


What is the role of the MN State Demographic Center?

- Serve as a liaison to the Census Bureau and assist with the decennial census counts
- Create MN population estimates and projections
- Analyze, interpret and distribute data from the state,
 U.S. Census Bureau and other sources
- Offer data and technical assistance to legislators, all levels of government, organizations and citizens across the state
- Monitor trends and help MN to make data-informed decisions



We love graphs and maps



christopherpollard.com





Major demographic trends for Minnesota



QUIZ QUESTION

During the 2000s decade, how many of Minnesota's 87 counties gained population?

A. 20

B. 30

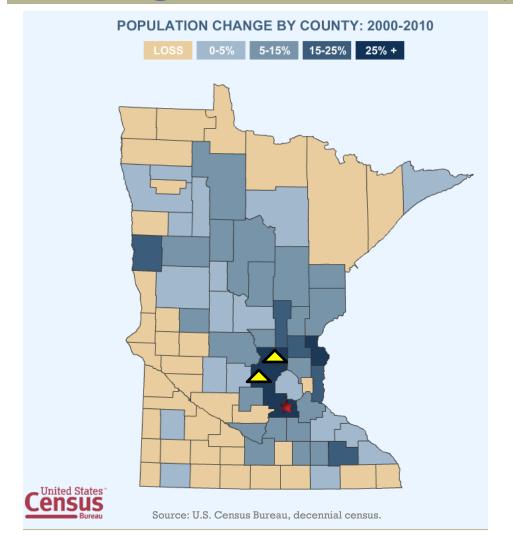
C. 40

D. 50





Population shifts during last decade (2000s)



- Greatest growth in was in counties that ring the TC metro, as well as growth in a diagonal pattern across the state
 - Scott=45% growth!



Sherburne (37%) and Wright (39%)





QUIZ QUESTION

Since 2010, how many of Minnesota's 87 counties gained population?

A. 37

B. 47

c. 57

D. 67





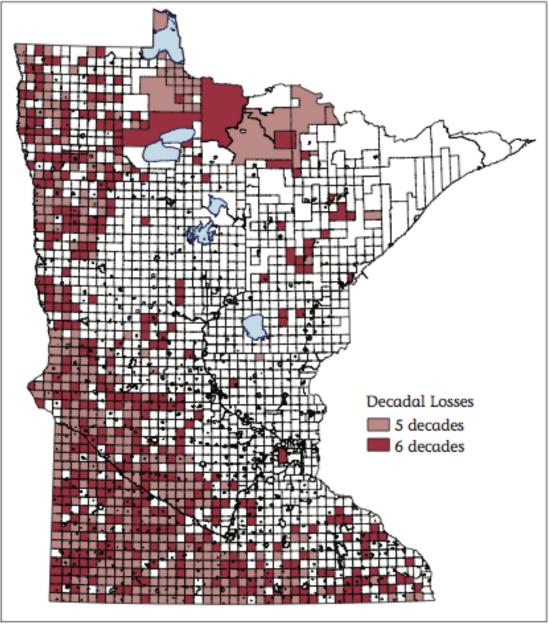


Population changes since the 2010 Census (2010-2013)

- 37 counties have gained residents (net) since 2010 while 50 have lost population (losses have been very modest).
 - McLeod County in central Minnesota experienced the largest loss (-733)
- Since 2010, Hennepin has added more than 46,000 residents (most), while Ramsey has added just above 18,000 (second most)
 - Minneapolis topped 400,000 residents for the first time
- Dakota, Anoka, Washington and Scott have added 7,000-10,000 residents apiece, while Olmsted has added just under 5,000 and Carver gained about 4,500
- In the next tier of growth, with gains of 1,000-4,000 are Wright, Clay, Sherburne, Blue Earth, Stearns and Beltrami Counties



Figure 3. Minnesota: County Subdivisions that Lost Population for 5 or 6 of the Decades between 1950 and 2010

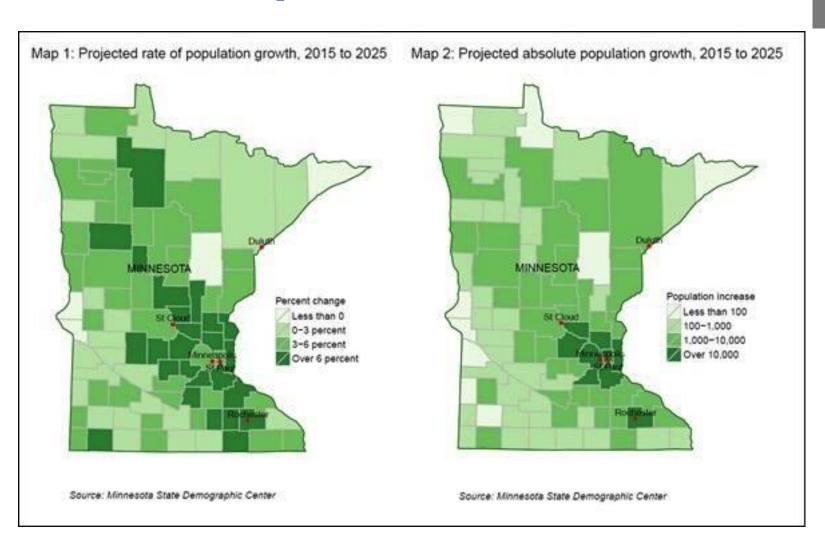


Population loss along western edge of state, down into Southwestern prairies has been long-standing

Source: "CURA Reporter," Winter/Spring 2014 based on U.S. Census Bureau, decennial census

Note: Population based on decennial census data. Results for some locations had to be inferred because of boundary changes.

Growth anticipated by 2025 at the county level

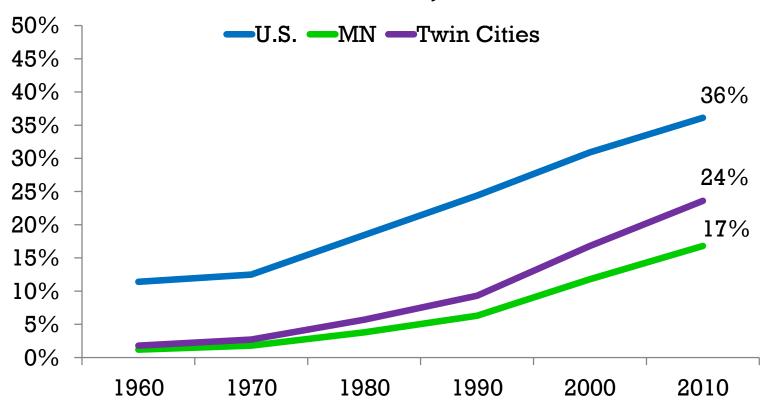






50 years of growing diversity in our region, state, nation

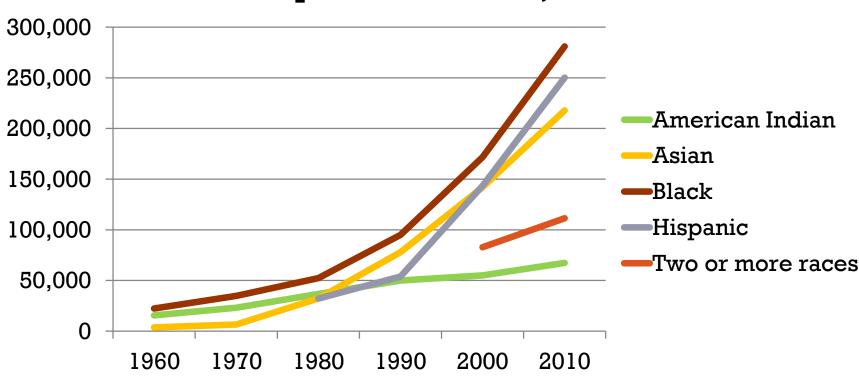
Percent Of Color, 1960-2010





Black, Latino and Asian populations growing rapidly

Populations of color, MN



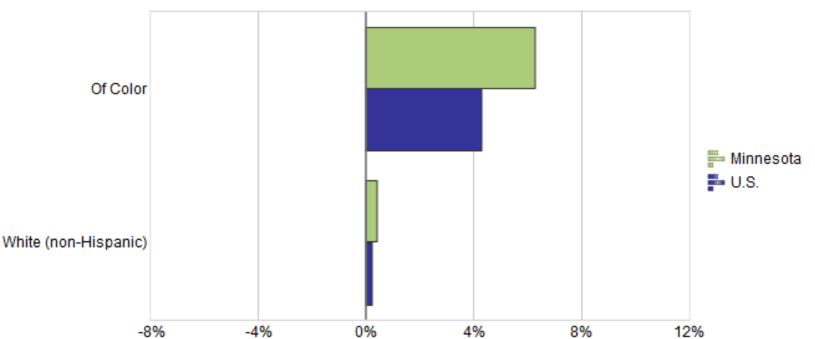


Populations of color growing quickly



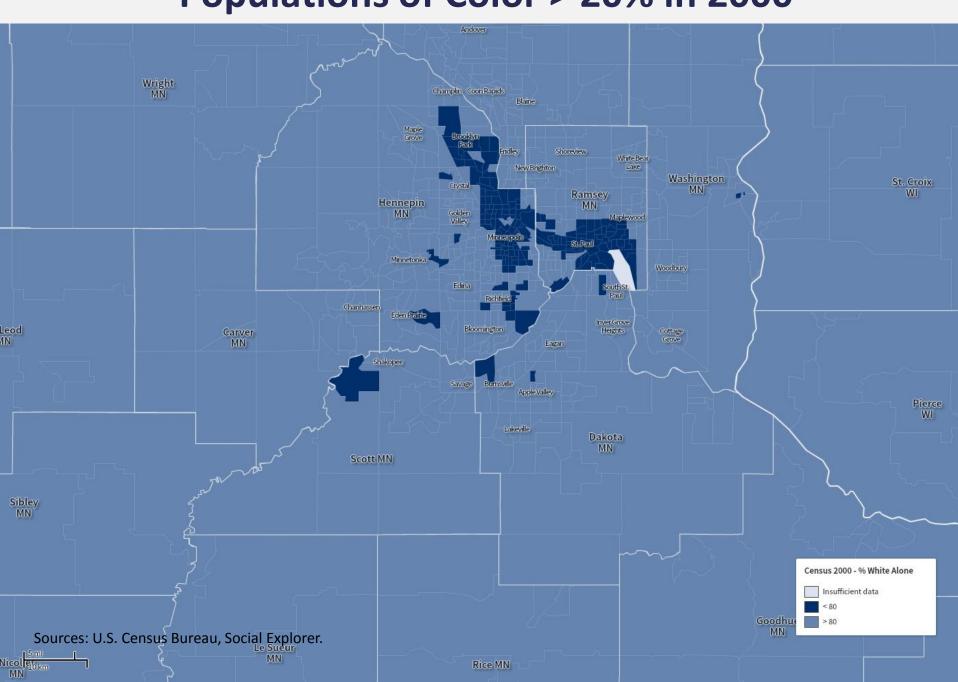
Population change by race

Minnesota and U.S., 2010-2012

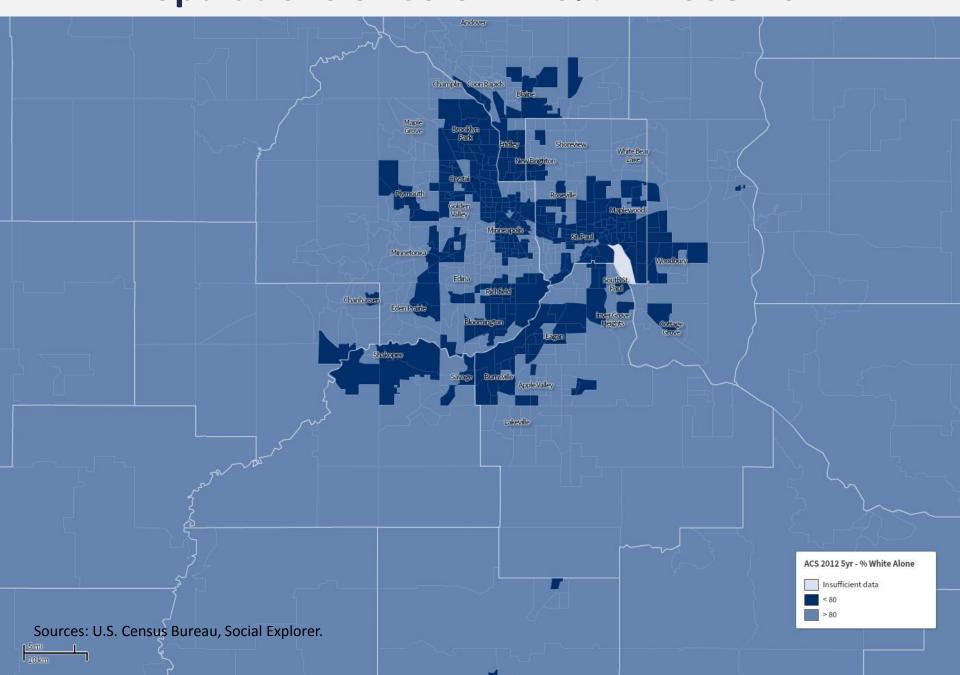




Populations of Color > 20% in 2000

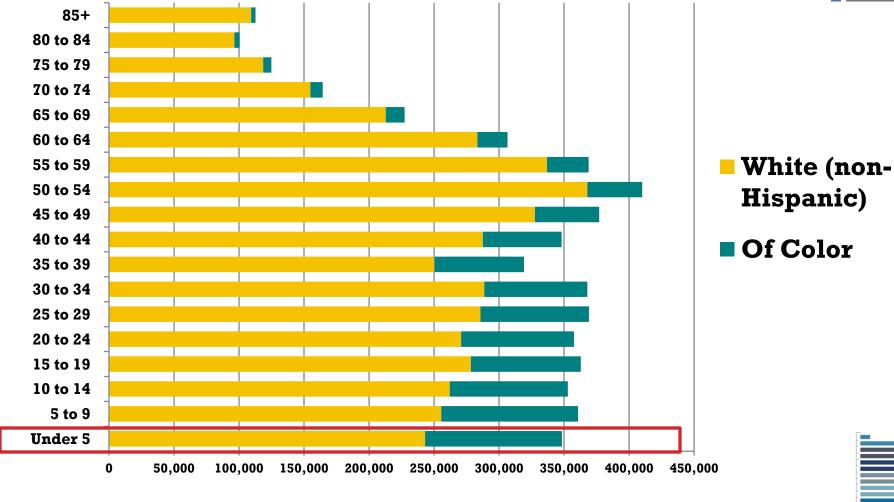


Populations of Color > 20% in 2008-2012

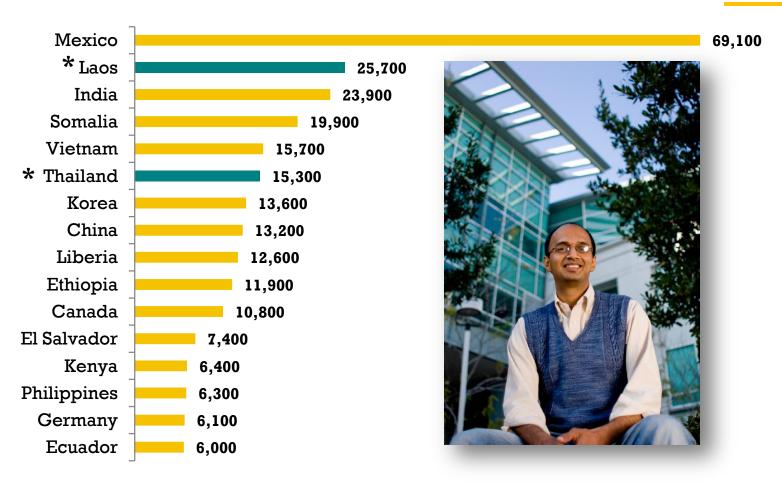




Minnesota's population by age groups, 2012



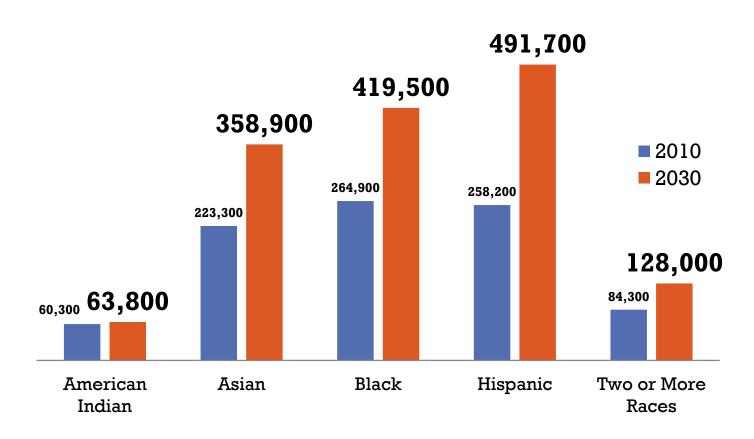
MN foreign-born population: Largest groups by country of birth, 2009-2011





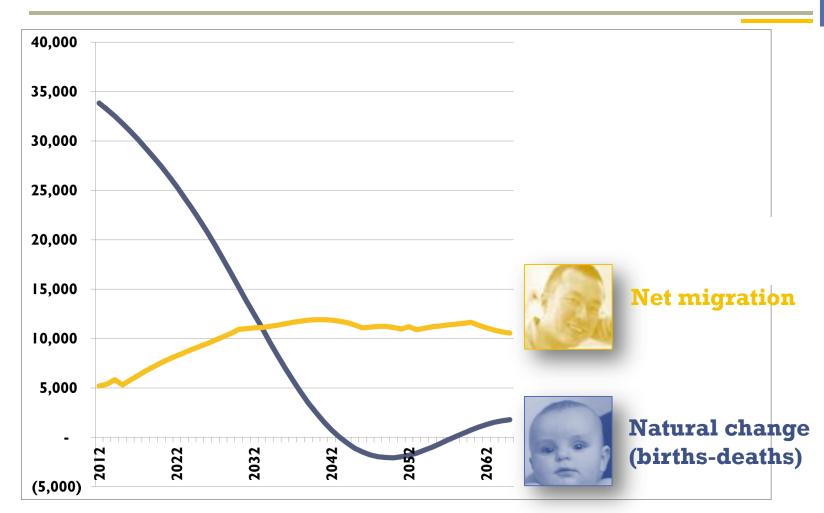


MN: Largest growth among Asian, Black and Hispanic groups by 2030



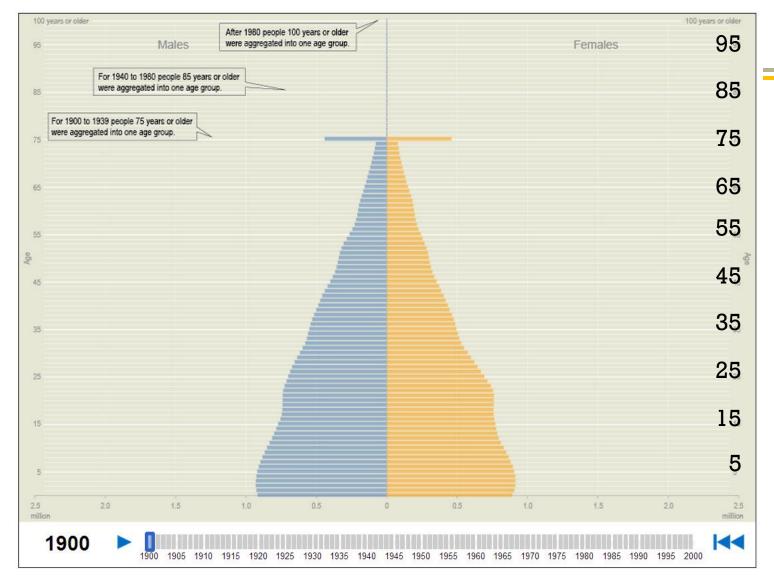


Net migration will become the major driver of our state's growth

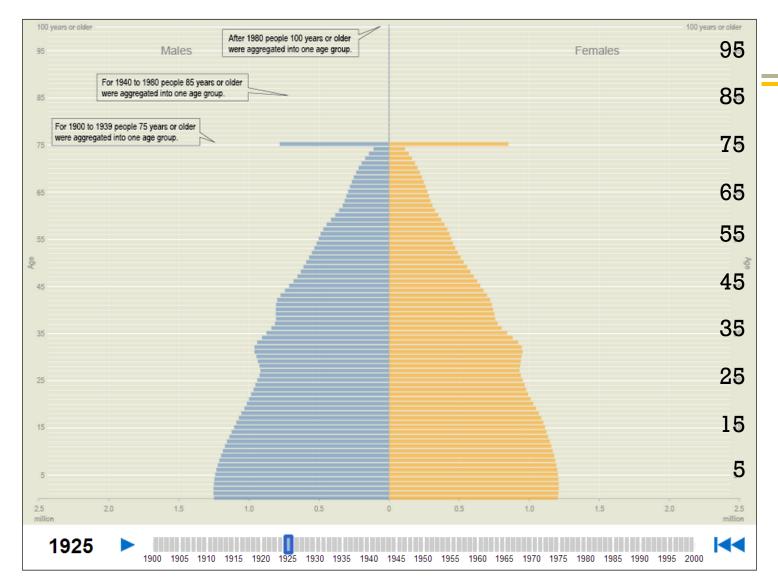




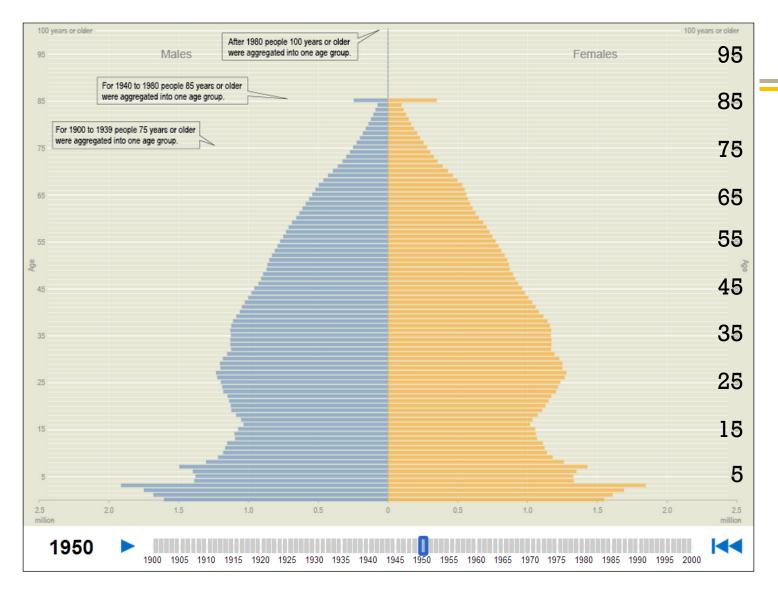




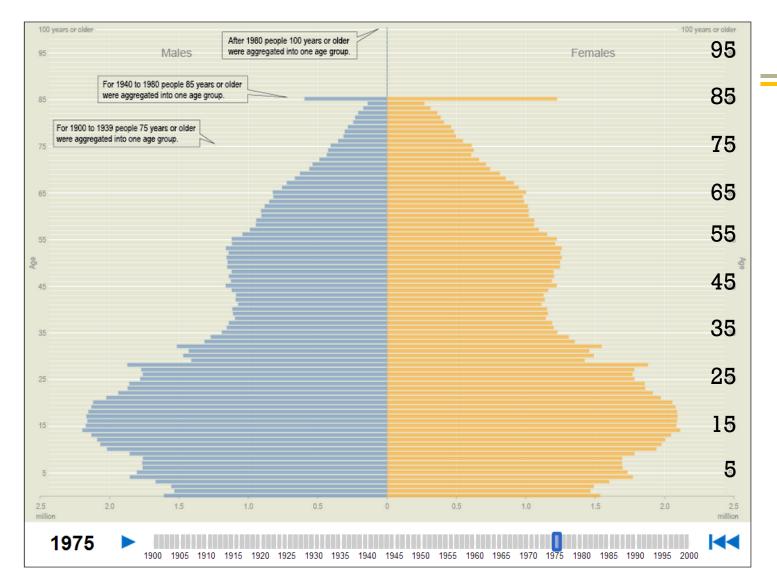




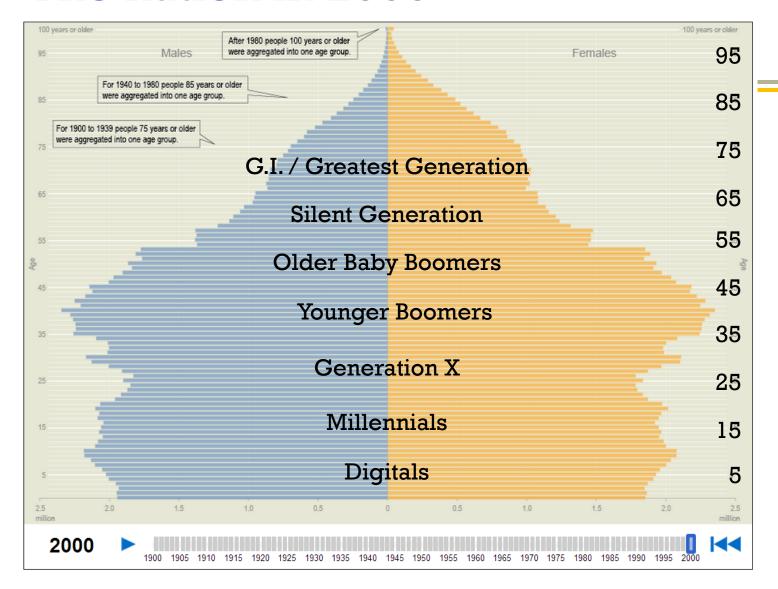












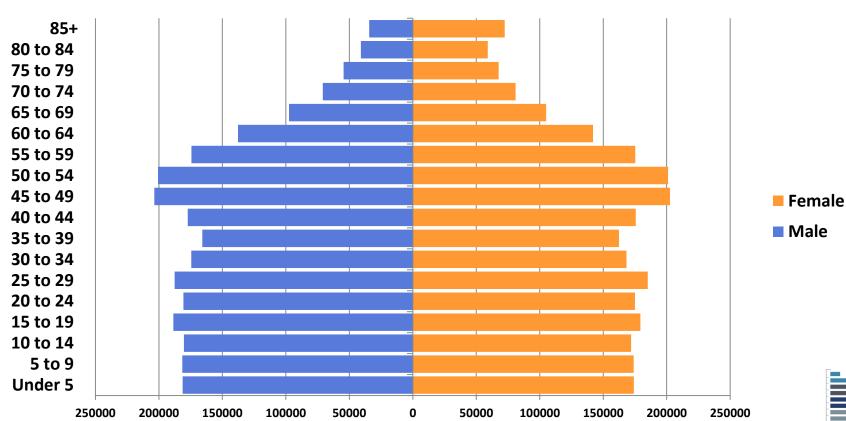




Minnesota total population in 5year bars, 2010 decennial census

Population by age and sex

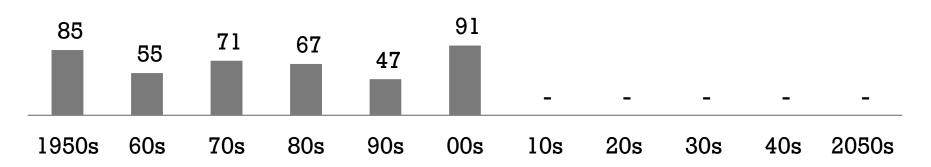
Minnesota, 2010





How many additional "older adults" will we gain during this decade?

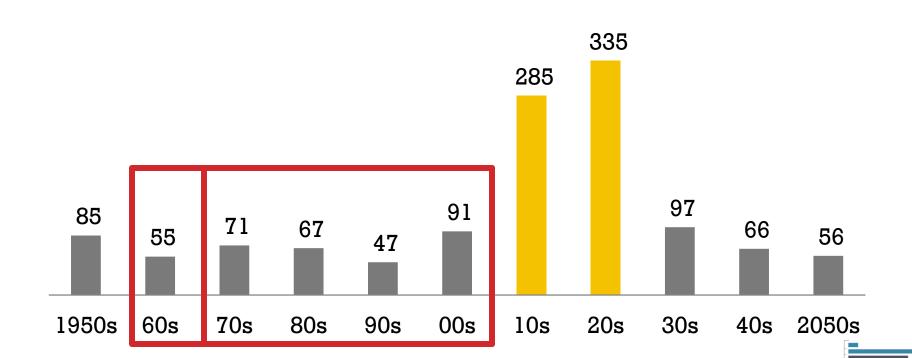
Change in older adults, age 65+ (Thousands)





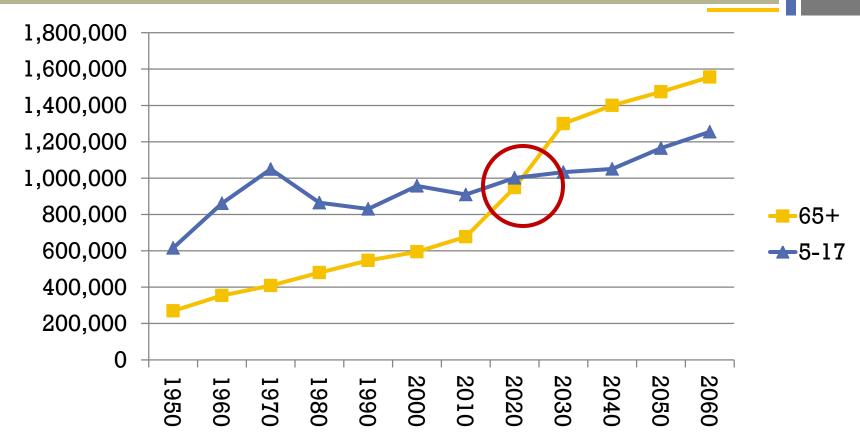
This decade and next: *Unprecedented* increases in MN's 65+ population

Change in older adults, age 65+ (in thousands)





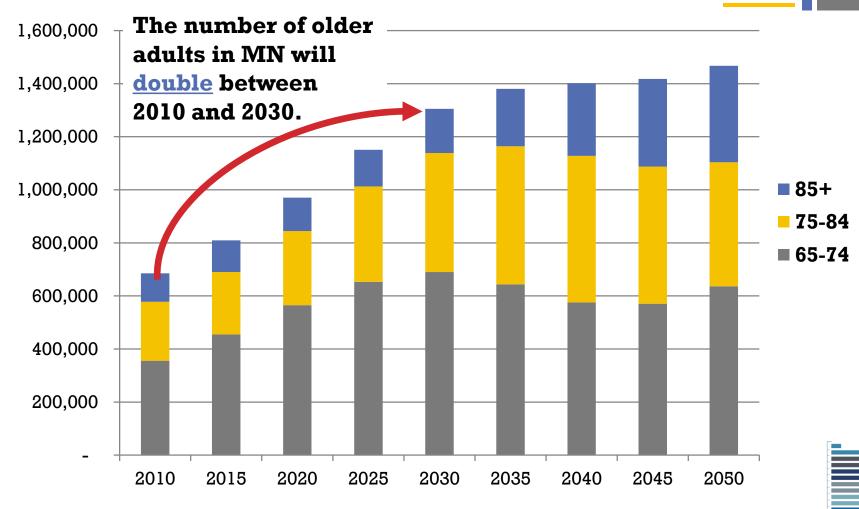
For the first time in MN history: More 65+ than school-age by 2020





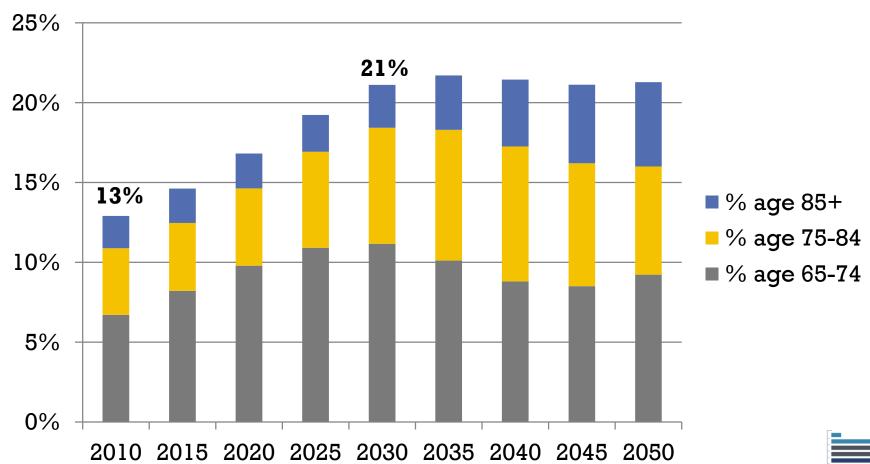


Older adults in Minnesota by age cohort, 2010-2050





By 2030, more than 1 in 5 Minnesotans will be 65+, including all Baby Boomers

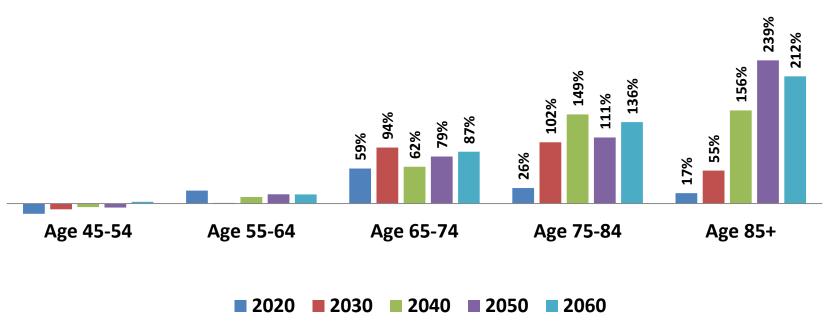






The coming decades will see dramatic growth in older cohorts

Expected percentage change in people by age cohorts, between 2010 and given year, Minnesota

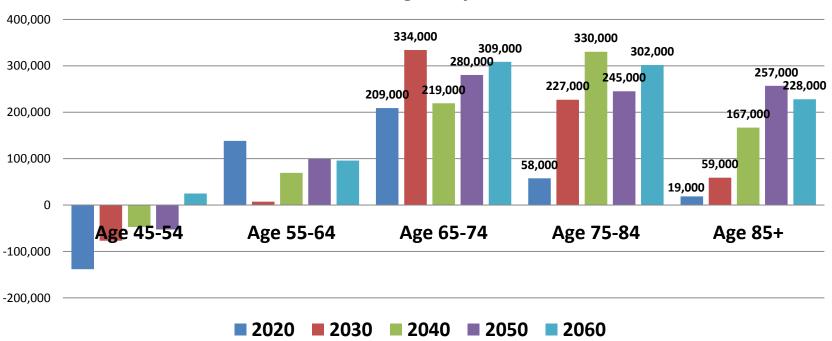






The coming decades will see dramatic growth in older cohorts

Expected numeric change in people by age cohorts, between 2010 and given year, Minnesota

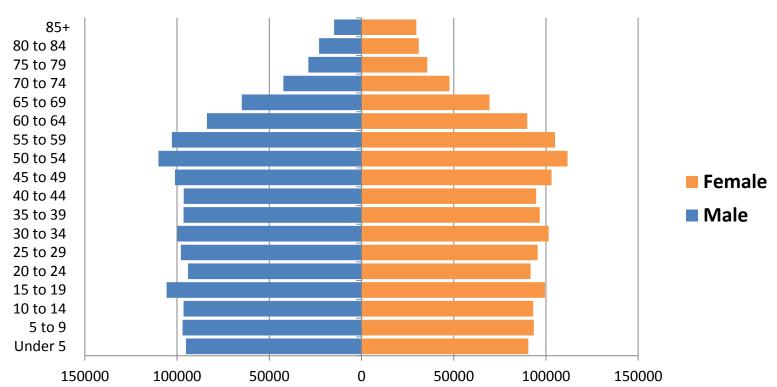




What the Twin Cities 7-county metro will look like... next year

Population by age and sex

7-county Twin Cities metro, 2015



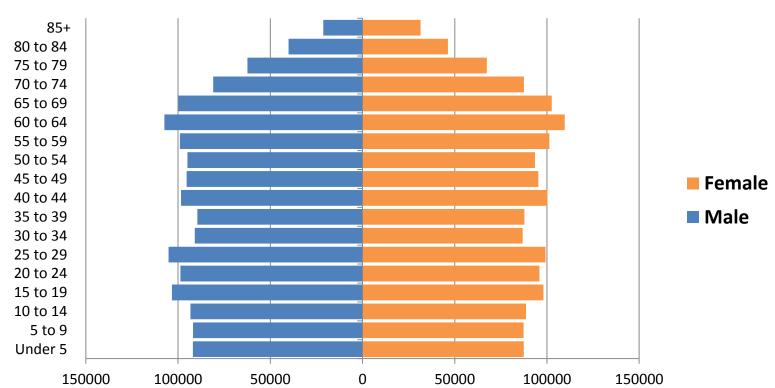


Source: Minnesota State Demographic Center

What the Twin Cities 7-county metro will look like... in 11 years

Population by age and sex

7-county Twin Cities metro, 2025



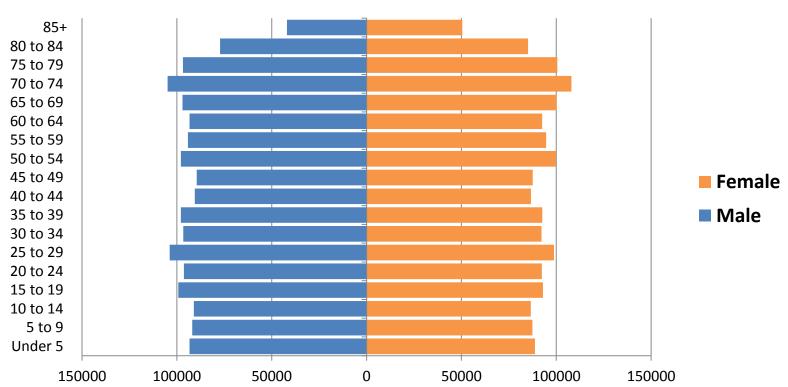


Source: Minnesota State Demographic Center

What the Twin Cities 7-county metro will look like... in 21 years

Population by age and sex

7-county Twin Cities metro, 2035



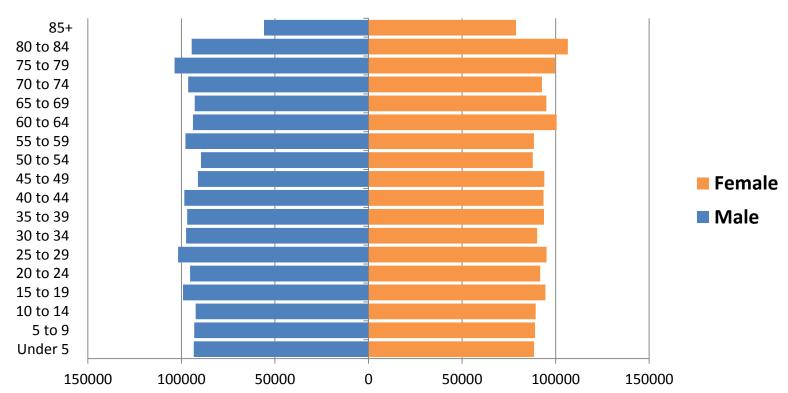


Source: Minnesota State Demographic Center

What the Twin Cities 7-county metro will look like... in 31 years

Population by age and sex

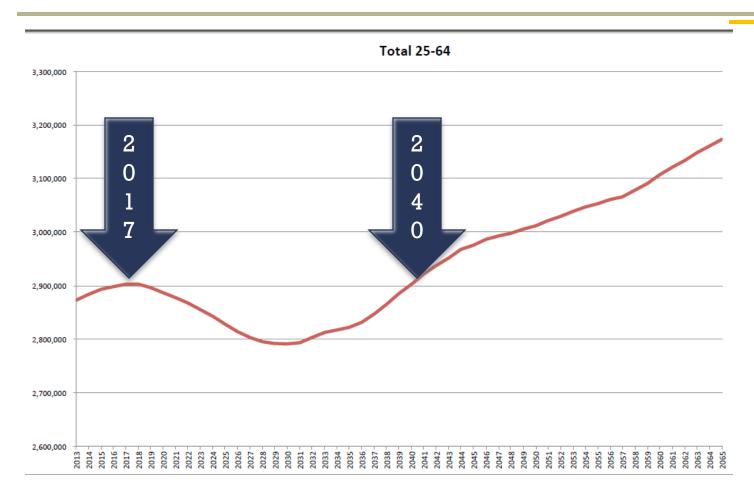
7-county Twin Cities metro, 2045





Source: Minnesota State Demographic Center

Total 25- to 64-year-olds in MN will dip by about 100,000 individuals

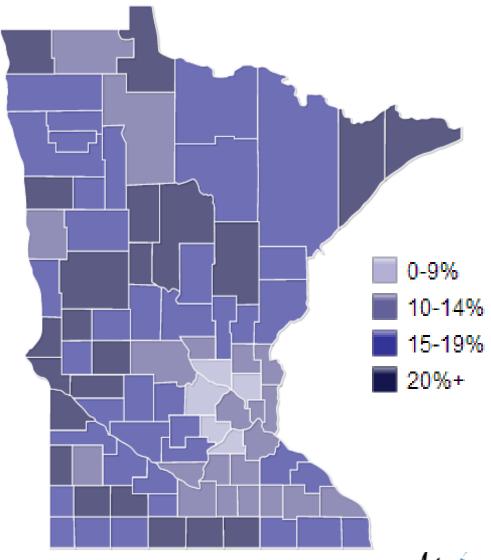




County and regional level differences in aging

Population age 65 years and older

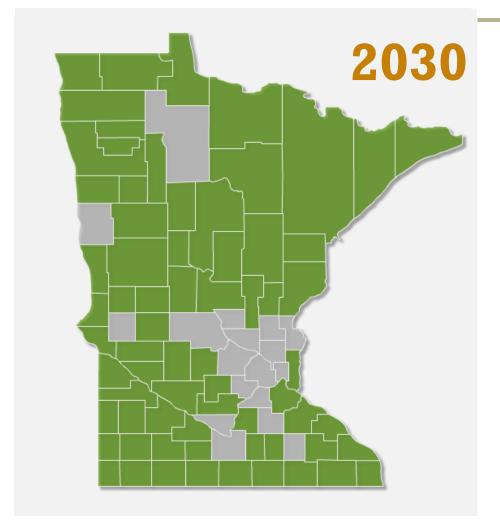
By county, 2010



Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, decennial census, via MNCompass.org.



By 2030, only a handful of counties will not have 1 in 5 older adults



More than 1 in 5 people age 65 or older:

- In 22 counties (2010)
- In 48 counties (2020)
- In 69 counties(2030)

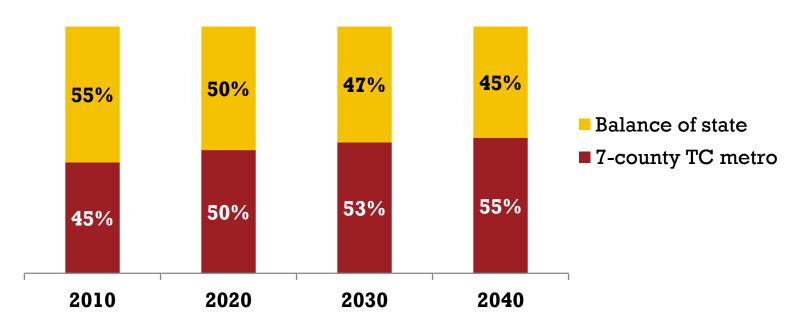
Explore how your community compares in our Map & Viz Gallery





By about 2020, half of MN's older adults will live in the 7-county metro

Share of MN's 65+ population, actual and projected, 2010-2040

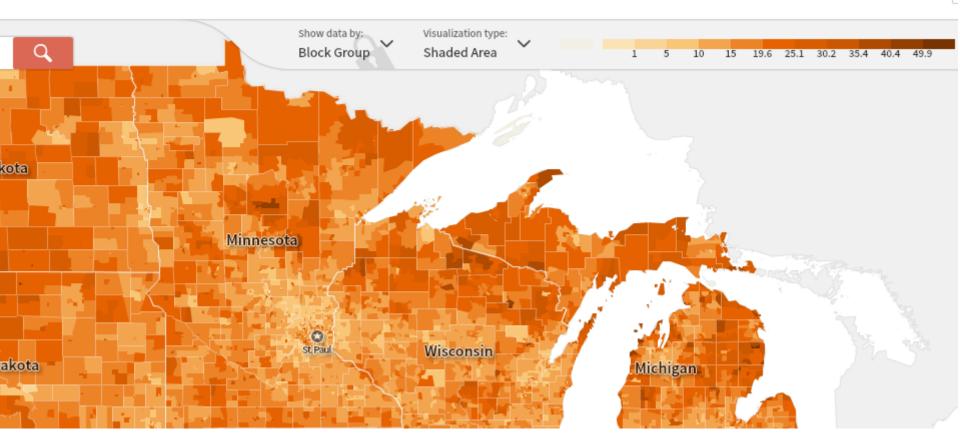




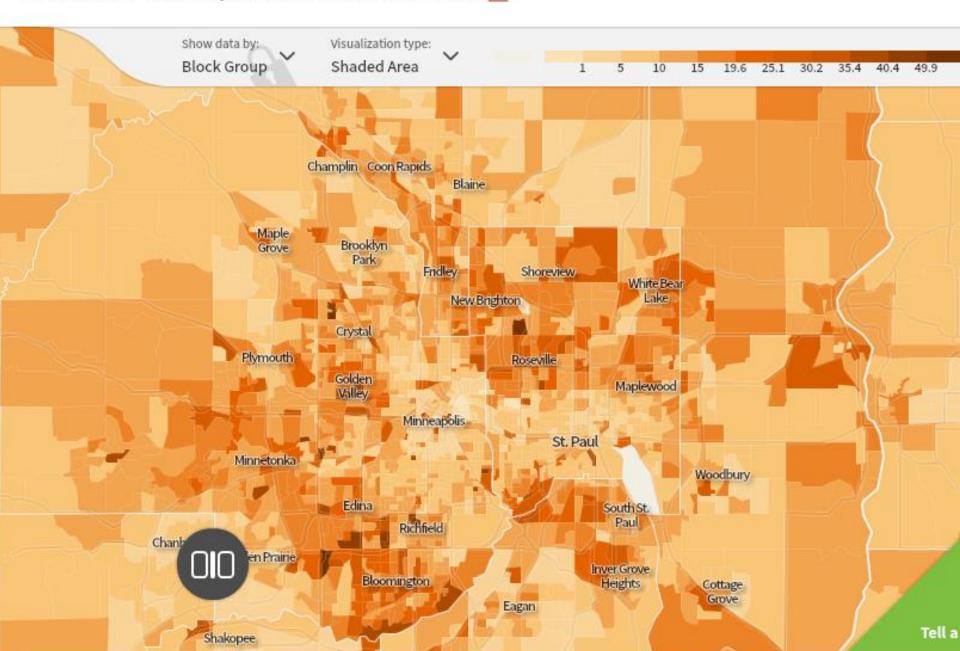
Higher percentages of older adults – patterning is very local

Source: Social Explorer





Census 2010 - Total Population: More than 65 Years 💆



Aging is (unfortunately) gender lopsided



- Among Minnesotans in their:
 - early 60s, there are 97 men for every 100 women
 - late 60s, there are 93 men for every 100 women
 - early 70s, there are 87 men for every 100 women
 - late 70s, there are 81 men for every 100 women
 - early 80s, there are 69 men for every 100 women
 - late 80s, there are 56 men for every 100 women
 - 90s plus, there are 35 men for every 100 women





Aging: not what it used to be...

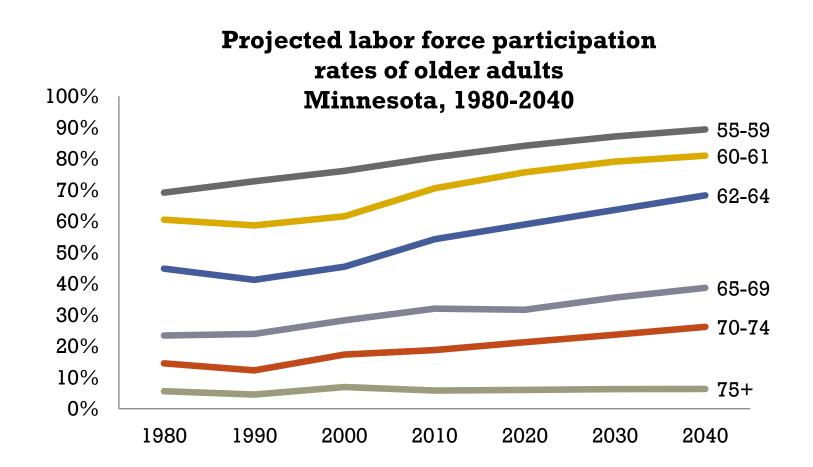
- Minnesota's older adults are healthier, living longer, and working longer than prior generations
 - Life expectancy for Minnesotans age 65 now is 20.1 more years (15.6 years in good health)
 - Variations across racial, educational, other groups
 - Minnesota's Boomers and older adults volunteer in record numbers







Older adults projected to remain in the labor force longer than before



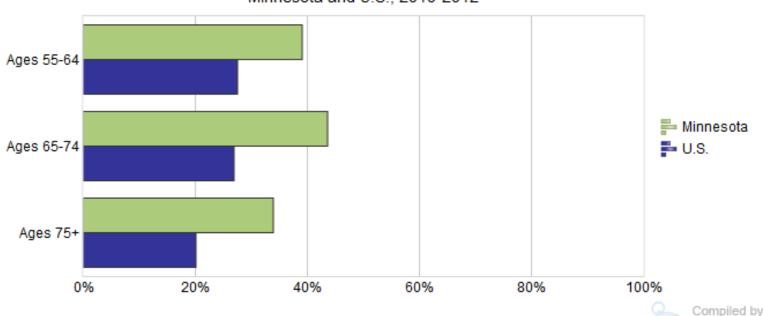




Older adults in Minnesota volunteer in large numbers

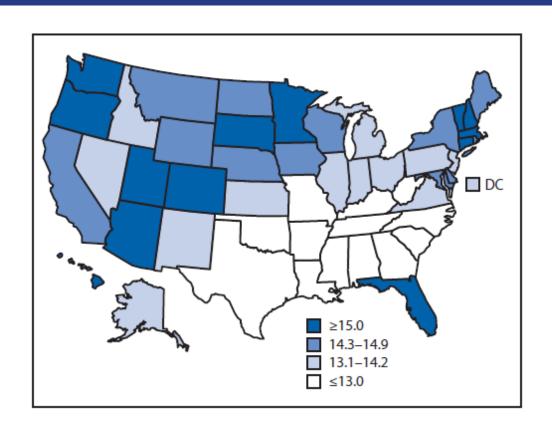
Older adults who volunteered in the past year by detailed age

Minnesota and U.S., 2010-2012



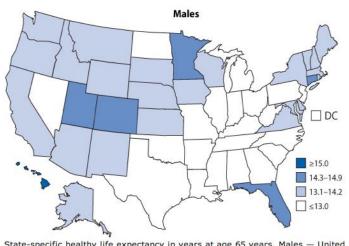


Healthy life expectancy at age 65 – Minnesota leads most states

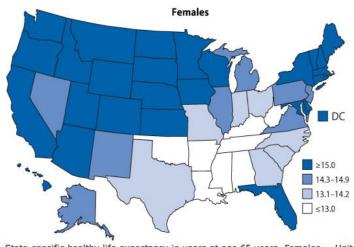


Source: Centers for Disease Control, 2013

Healthy life expectancy at age 65



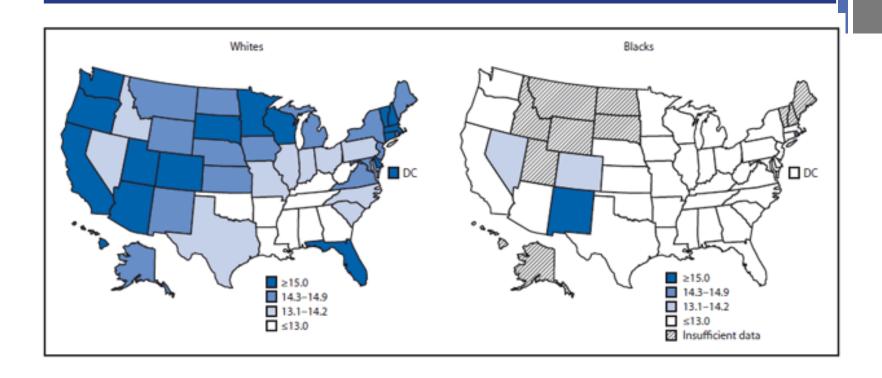
State-specific healthy life expectancy in years at age 65 years, Males - United States, 2007–2009



State-specific healthy life expectancy in years at age 65 years, Females — United States, 2007-2009

Source: Centers for Disease Control, 2013

Healthy life expectancy at age 65





Challenges related to our aging population

- Will we have or create sufficient infrastructure for more transportation, caregiving, health care, and social support needs, as health challenges and disabilities increase, especially when children live far away?
- Will we be able to finance needed services, especially long-term care? Private and public medical expenses will increase considerably.
- Will we have the workers to form a strong, skilled, highly productive labor force as the Boomers retire for economic growth, tax revenues for needed services, and maintaining a high quality of life in MN?



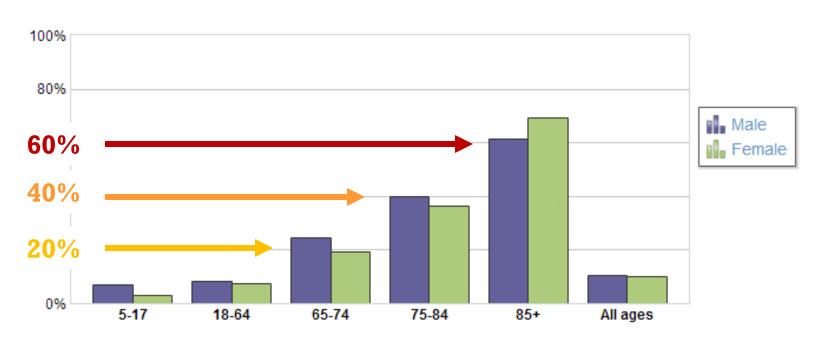


Aging brings rising rates of disability among those living in the community



Percent with a disability by gender and age

Minnesota, 2011



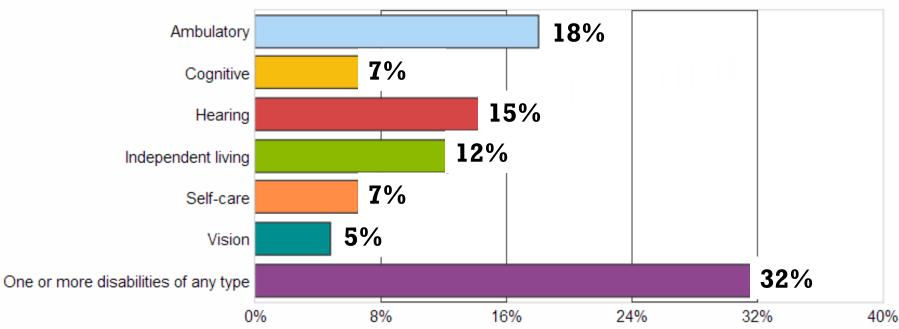




Types of disabilities among older adults *living in the community*

Individuals with a disability by type, ages 65 and older

Minnesota, 2012





Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, via MNCompass.org.

Note: Relates only to the civilian, non-institutionalized population with a serious difficulty in one or more of four basic areas of functioning: vision, hearing, ambulation, and cognition.



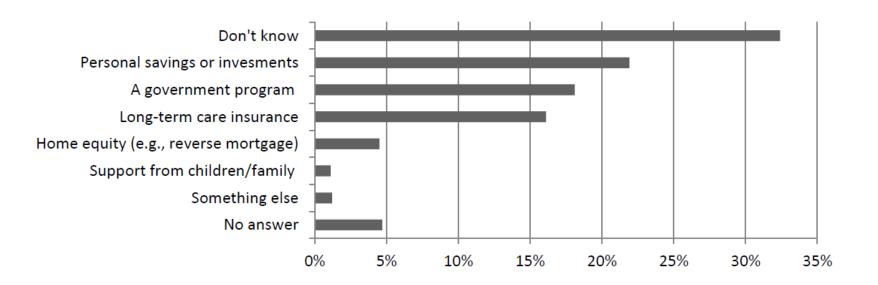
Dementias strongly associated with advanced age

- The number of Minnesotans with Alzheimer's disease or other dementias is expected to grow dramatically:
 - Most persons with Alzheimer's are over 65, and the percent of people with Alzheimer's doubles every five years after the age of 65
 - For persons over age 85, one out of every two persons has Alzheimer's or another form of dementia
 - Minnesotans with dementias expected to double by 2040



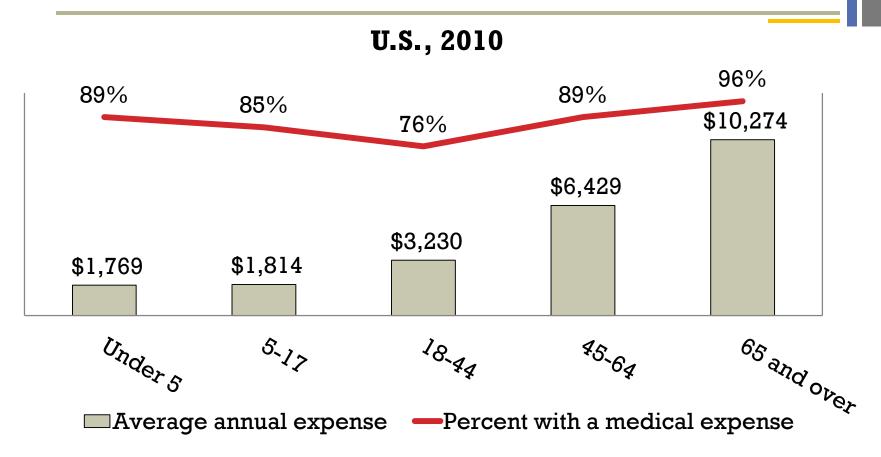


Plans to pay for long-term care MN Baby Boomers, 2010





Medical expenses rise considerably after age 65

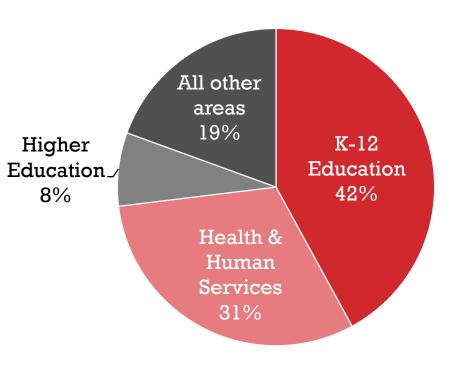




Increasingly our demographics will change demand for services

General Fund Expenditures
FY 2012-2013





- Medical Assistance
 Expenditures: 25% of GF
 spending (8.5 billion)
- Medical Assistance
 Expenditures for the Elderly
 and Disabled: 16% of GF
 spending (5.5 billion)
- MA expenditures include basic care, long-term care waivers and long-term institutional care



Take-away thoughts on aging

- The aging trend will impact everyone, young and old. How we manage the transition will be important for everyone's well-being. Creativity will be necessary!
- All areas of the state will feel effects of an aging population, some places much more acutely
- The aging of our state may create fierce debates about where to spend scarce public dollars
- Many healthy years ahead for older adults. How will older adults actively shape their communities in years to come?
- Fewer 45- to 54-year-olds in the coming decades may change the profile of caregivers, volunteers



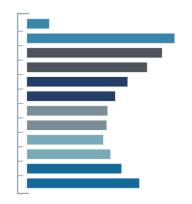
Additional thoughts to consider

- Fewer workers relative to older adults puts a premium on developing, retaining, and attracting skilled workers to fuel continued economic growth and to pay for needed public services
- Poor educational, health and economic outcomes for our fast-growing populations of color jeopardize our economic competitiveness and quality of life for all





Stay in touch with the MN State
Demographic Center



MN State Demographic Center online resources

We just launched our new website at mn.gov/demography

- Locate more data, more efficiently
- New interactive maps and data visualizations
- Featuring a new blog, guidance for data users, and more
- Follow us on Twitter at @MN_StateData

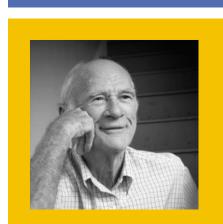






Questions? Comments?





Thank you!

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